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Probation and Parole 1984

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This is the fourth annual Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin reporting data on probation and parole populations in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal system. These data supplement the extensive BJS program for collecting and disseminating information on prison and jail populations and thereby present a more complete picture of the criminal sanctions imposed in the United States. The importance of reliable data on probation and parole populations is underscored by the fact that, as this report shows, there are about three times as many offenders being supervised in the community as there are incarcerated.

BJS is pleased to acknowledge the generous cooperation of probation and parole agencies in these data collection efforts.

Steven R. Schlesinger
Director

At yearend 1984 a record 1,711,190 adults were on probation in the United States, an increase of 128,000, or 8.1%, in 1 year. During the same period, the adult parole and mandatory release population increased by more than 22,000 (9.0%) to a record 268,515. Since yearend 1979 the adult probation population has increased by 57% and the adult parole and mandatory release population has grown by nearly 23%, compared to a 48% increase in the Nation's sentenced prison population (table 1).

Approximately 3.8 adults were on probation at yearend 1984 for each sentenced adult in a State prison; and 1.7 adults were in prison for each adult under parole supervision. A total of 2,665,386 adults were under the custody or supervision of a correctional authority—or about 1 out of every 65 adults in the Nation. For adult males the ratio was 1 of every 35 and for adult females the ratio was 1 of every 278. One-quarter of the correctional population were incarcerated (jail or prison); three-quarters were under supervision in the community (probation or parole).

Probation populations increased during 1984 in 45 of the 52 jurisdictions (the 50 States, District of Columbia, and the Federal system). Parole populations increased in 32 jurisdictions. More than 1 million adults received a probation sentence during the year and 180,000 entered parole supervision. About four-fifths of those discharged from probation were classified as successful completions, compared to less than two-thirds of those exiting parole. In 12 jurisdictions more than two-fifths of those discharged from parole were classified as unsuccessful terminations, most of these the result of reincarceration for violating parole conditions or for committing new crimes.

Probation

During 1984, 45 of the 52 jurisdictions reported increases in their probation populations; 6 reported declines; and 1 reported no change (table 2).[1] The largest percentage increase was reported by Maine (25.0%). Utah reported the largest percentage decline (18.5%), attributed by that State to a change in the law restricting probation to a limited number of months and to the less frequent use of probation for minor crimes. The Federal probation population grew by 4.7%.

The largest probation population at yearend 1984 was in Texas with a reported 235,568 adult offenders under supervision—or 13.8% of all the adult probationers in the Nation. Other States reporting large probation populations were California (197,413), Florida (108,833), Georgia (100,821), and New York (90,361).

Across the Nation nearly 1 of every 100 adults was under probation supervision at yearend 1984 (986 per 100,000 adults). Per capita rates of probation

[1]See "Jurisdiction notes" at end of report for limitations in State data.

Table 1. Comparison of the sentenced prison population to the probation and parole populations, 1979-84

	Sentenced prison population*	Probation population	Ratio of probationers to prisoners	Parole population	Ratio of prisoners to parolees
1979	301,470	1,086,535	3.60	218,690	1.38
1980	315,974	1,118,097	3.54	220,438	1.43
1981	353,673	1,225,934	3.47	223,774	1.58
1982	395,948	1,357,264	3.43	224,604	1.76
1983	419,731	1,582,947	3.77	246,440	1.70
1984	445,381	1,711,190	3.84	268,515	1.66
Percent change, 1979-84	47.7%	57.5%		22.7%	

Note: All data are for December 31 of each year.

*Defined as prisoners in State/Federal institutions with sentences greater than 1 year.

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were highest in Georgia (2.4% of all adults), the District of Columbia (2.1%), Texas (2.1%), Maryland (2.0%), and Connecticut (1.9%). Another eight States reported that more than 1% of their adult resident populations were serving probation sentences: California, Delaware, Florida, Minnesota, North Carolina, Oregon, Vermont, and Washington.

Southern States, with approximately 34% of the Nation's adult residents, accounted for 43% of the Nation's probationers. Midwestern States, by contrast, had 25% of the Nation's adult population but 18% of those on probation. Growth rates during the year were highest in the Northeast (9.3%) and lowest in the Western States (6.9%).

More than 1 million persons received a probation sentence during 1984 and 904,000 were terminated from probation. Nationally about one-third of those who were under probation supervision at some time during 1984 exited probation. In Florida, Nebraska, and Iowa this proportion was one-half. Some States may have had higher turnover rates than others because larger proportions of their probationers were convicted of less serious crimes resulting in shorter probation sentences. Nebraska, for example, with a turnover rate of 53.4%, reported that 4 of 5 probationers were convicted of misdemeanor offenses. Alabama, on the other hand, with a turnover rate of 21.5%, reported that 9 in 10 probationers were convicted of felonies. Overall, reporting States indicated that approximately 51% of those on probation were convicted of felonies and 49% were convicted of misdemeanors.

Table 2. Adults on probation, 1984

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population 12/31/83	1984		12/31/84		Percent change in probation population 1983-84
		Entries	Exits	Probation population	Probationers per 100,000 residents*	
United States, total	1,582,947	1,032,202	903,959	1,711,190	986	8.1%
Federal	50,226	23,666	21,309	52,583	30	4.7
State	1,532,721	1,008,536	882,650	1,658,607	956	8.2
Northeast	265,772	157,519	132,712	290,579	774	9.3%
Connecticut	40,041	36,663	30,023	46,681	1,939	16.6
Maine	3,495	3,730	2,857	4,368	514	25.0
Massachusetts	22,160	18,372	17,391	23,141	522	4.4
New Hampshire	2,323	2,364	1,905	2,782	384	19.8
New Jersey	41,740	24,920	19,607	47,053	831	12.7
New York	81,570	37,200	28,409	90,361	677	10.8
Pennsylvania	63,684	27,653	27,027	64,310	715	1.0
Rhode Island	6,495	3,841	3,189	7,147	971	10.0
Vermont	4,264	2,776	2,304	4,736	1,214	11.1
Midwest	290,181	215,893	195,079	310,995	721	7.2%
Illinois	58,512	39,000	34,035	63,477	754	8.5
Indiana	30,401	34,766	29,163	36,004	903	18.4
Iowa	11,672	12,567	12,315	11,924	561	2.2
Kansas	13,607	6,396	7,516	12,487	699	-8.2
Michigan	52,778	33,852	30,956	55,674	845	5.5
Minnesota	27,745	31,599	27,904	31,440	1,035	13.3
Missouri	24,174	16,458	14,732	25,900	701	7.1
Nebraska	10,935	12,141	12,313	10,763	925	-1.6
North Dakota	1,367	853	703	1,517	311	11.0
Ohio	36,225	16,585	15,755	37,055	471	2.3
South Dakota	1,530	1,066	1,082	1,514	303	-1.0
Wisconsin	21,235	10,610	8,605	23,240	666	9.4
South	670,156	474,196	415,102	729,250	1,241	8.8%
Alabama	15,732	5,090	4,484	16,338	567	3.9
Arkansas	6,800	2,200	2,200	6,800	401	0
Delaware	5,419	4,016	3,062	6,373	1,391	17.6
District of Columbia	9,602	8,861	8,144	10,319	2,115	7.5
Florida	95,994	122,146	109,307	108,833	1,286	13.4
Georgia	91,183	45,940	36,302	100,821	2,398	10.6
Kentucky	14,450	4,867	4,387	14,930	555	3.3
Louisiana	24,494	14,448	12,209	26,733	860	9.1
Maryland	61,481	40,561	37,215	64,827	1,966	5.4
Mississippi	6,293	2,761	2,484	6,570	365	4.4
North Carolina	45,863	30,135	23,398	52,600	1,152	14.7
Oklahoma	16,012	7,798	5,703	18,107	762	13.1
South Carolina	16,559	8,310	8,147	16,762	706	1.0
Tennessee	23,318	21,213	20,933	23,598	680	1.2
Texas	217,350	146,993	128,775	235,568	2,090	8.4
Virginia	16,387	6,953	6,742	16,598	394	1.3
West Virginia	3,179	1,904	1,610	3,473	244	9.2
West	306,612	160,928	139,757	327,783	963	6.9%
Alaska	1,791	854	581	2,064	611	15.2
Arizona	15,757	6,289	5,359	16,687	760	5.9
California	180,474	102,814	85,875	197,413	1,041	9.4
Colorado	15,580	10,316	9,203	16,693	719	7.1
Hawaii	6,092	4,610	4,016	6,686	889	9.8
Idaho	3,163	2,010	2,022	3,151	464	-.4
Montana	2,471	1,172	931	2,712	461	9.8
Nevada	5,095	2,210	2,079	5,226	772	2.6
New Mexico	4,050	2,277	2,172	4,155	421	2.6
Oregon	20,067	10,127	8,535	21,659	1,102	7.9
Utah	8,035	3,458	4,943	6,550	638	-18.5
Washington	42,245	13,792	12,948	43,089	1,351	2.0
Wyoming	1,792	999	1,093	1,698	484	-5.2

*These calculations used unpublished Bureau of the Census estimates of the adult (age 18 and older) population for July 1, 1984.

Generally there are three ways in which sentences to probation occur:

- **Suspended execution of sentence**--the judge imposes a term of incarceration that is then suspended on the condition that the offender follow specific rules of conduct under the supervision of a probation officer; an estimated 52.3% of all probationers were reported to be under this type of sentence.

- **Suspended imposition of sentence**--after an adjudication of guilt final disposition of the case is suspended pending a specified period of future good conduct by the offender, violations of which will result in the imposition of a final sentence; an estimated 5.9% of all probationers were reported to be in this category.

- **Direct sentence to probation**--the judge sentences the convicted offender to a term of supervision in the community under specific rules of conduct, violations of which may be adjudicated as a new crime or provide grounds for resentencing; an estimated 41.7% of all probationers were found to be in this category.

Sentences to probation may also be accompanied by a brief period of incarceration preceding supervision in the community. This combination of incarceration and probation may be part of the original sentence (split sentence) or result from re-sentencing an offender who has served part of a prison or jail sentence (shock probation). For 1984, 22 jurisdictions reported the use of incarceration in connection with sentences to probation. About one-third of those entering probation in Idaho, New Jersey, Tennessee, Utah, and Vermont also received a period of confinement as part of their sentence.

Information on how offenders were discharged from probation was available for approximately two-thirds of all exits during 1984 (table 3). Nearly 81% of all those exiting probation were considered to be successful completions; 18.5% were unsuccessful terminations. Florida reported the lowest percentage of successful completions (68.5%) and New Hampshire reported the highest (99.3%). Of the 37 reporting jurisdictions, 4 reported successful completions of 90% or more and 24 reported 80-89% successful completions.

Table 3. Types of probation exits by jurisdiction, 1984

Jurisdiction	Number of those exiting probation[a]	Percent of those exiting probation through: Successful completion of term	Incarceration for current or new offense	Other unsuccessful termination[b]	Death
Total	587,604	80.9%	10.8%	7.7%	.6%
Federal	20,494	86.7	11.1	.9	1.2
Alabama	4,484	84.4	15.6	...	...
Arizona	5,359	86.4	13.6	...	...
Colorado	9,203	82.1	7.4	10.5	...
Delaware	3,062	88.1	...	11.4	.5
District of Columbia	7,283	87.4	12.6	...	...
Florida	108,530	68.5	5.3	26.2	—
Georgia	36,302	83.4	11.4	4.4	.8
Indiana	24,716	86.3	7.8	5.9	...
Iowa	9,346	82.2	11.6	6.2	...
Kansas	7,516	88.3	11.7	...	...
Louisiana	11,693	89.2	10.1	...	.7
Maine	2,857	77.2	22.2	.5	.1
Maryland	35,174	83.1	12.8	3.1	1.0
Michigan	28,060	76.7	10.1	12.7	.5
Mississippi	2,429	71.3	27.7	...	1.0
Missouri	14,732	83.9	6.4	9.2	.5
Montana	931	80.5	14.6	4.1	.9
Nevada	2,079	88.1	11.3	...	.7
New Hampshire	1,905	99.3	.4	.3	...
New Jersey	19,607	77.9	12.8	6.4	2.8
New Mexico	2,172	81.0	9.1	9.4	.5
New York	26,305	78.8	19.8	...	1.4
North Carolina	22,912	83.3	15.6	...	1.1
North Dakota	703	75.8	21.1	2.6	.6
Oklahoma	5,698	82.7	16.4	...	.8
Oregon	6,546	86.3	12.4	...	1.2
Rhode Island	3,189	91.2	8.8	...	...
South Carolina	8,146	71.6	23.1	4.1	1.1
South Dakota	1,082	92.5	7.5	...	...
Tennessee	20,933	89.0	.6	10.5	...
Texas	107,348	84.8	14.3	...	.9
Utah	4,943	84.9	4.2	10.2	.7
Virginia	6,363	74.4	12.6	12.4	.7
Washington	12,948	95.0	5.0	...	...
West Virginia	1,610	88.0	8.9	2.5	.6
Wyoming	944	81.1	10.0	8.7	.2

Note: Data were not available for all States.
[a]Excludes cases where method of discharge was not reported.
[b]Includes discharged absconders and those discharged to custody, detainer, or warrant.
... Data not available.
— Less than 0.1%

Parole

Prisoners enter parole supervision either by discretionary parole board decision or by fulfilling the conditions for a mandatory release. In 38 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal system the parole board has discretionary authority to release prisoners to community supervision based on statutory or administrative determinations of eligibility. (Usually some fraction of the minimum or maximum term must be served before becoming eligible.) In the other States, those with determinate sentencing statutes, inmates are released from prison and enter a period of community supervision when they have served their original sentence minus time off for good behavior or program participation. For both discretionary parole release and mandatory release, conditions of the release are supervised by a parole officer and rule violations or new crimes may result in a return to prison for the balance of the unexpired sentence.

During the past 10 years the percentage of inmates released from State prisons by a discretionary parole board decision peaked in 1977 at nearly 72% of all releases (table 4). Discretionary parole board releases declined steadily after 1977, reaching 46% in 1984. Conversely, mandatory releases have grown considerably, from about 5% of prison releases in 1975 to nearly 29% in 1984.

Table 4. Prison releases by method, 1975-84

Year	Total releases from prison	Percent of releases by: All	Discretionary parole	Mandatory release	Expiration of term	Probation	Commutation	Other
1975	106,742	100%	68.3%	5.1%	19.1%	2.9%	2.1%	2.5%
1976	106,928	100	68.9	5.8	19.2	2.9	1.3	1.8
1977	115,213	100	71.9	5.9	16.1	3.6	1.1	1.4
1978	119,796	100	70.4	5.8	17.0	3.3	.7	2.8
1979	128,954	100	60.2	16.9	16.3	3.3	.4	3.0
1980	136,968	100	57.4	19.5	14.9	3.6	.5	4.0
1981	142,489	100	54.6	21.4	13.9	3.7	2.4	4.0
1982	157,144	100	51.9	24.4	14.4	4.8	.3	4.2
1983	191,237	100	48.1	26.9	16.1	5.2	.5	3.2
1984	191,499	100	46.0	28.7	16.3	4.9	.5	3.6

Source: National Prisoner Statistics, 1975-84

Thirty-two of the 52 jurisdictions reported increases in parole populations in 1984 (table 5). Tennessee's increase of more than 83% in 1 year was the largest, resulting from a court order to release a large number of inmates from prison in excess of the number admitted in 1984. Louisiana's growth of more than 57% during 1984 reflects as well the struggle to adjust its crowded prisons to court-ordered capacities. The growth in the Federal parole population (3.1%) was about one-third of the increase in the States (9.4%).

The largest percentage decline in parole population occurred in Connecticut (32.6%), where post-release supervision was abolished by the legislature in 1981. North Carolina, which enacted determinate sentencing that same year, experienced a drop of more than 23%. Maine, which abolished both the parole board and post-release supervision in 1976, maintained a few offenders on parole (122) who were sentenced prior to the change in the law.

As with probation, the largest parole supervision population was in

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Table 5. Adults on parole, 1984

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population 12/31/83	1984 Entries	1984 Exits	12/31/84 Parole population	12/31/84 Parolees per 100,000 residents*	Percent change in parole population 1983-84
United States, total	246,440	179,735	157,660	268,515	155	9.0%
Federal	16,325	8,128	7,629	16,824	10	3.1
State	230,115	171,607	150,031	251,691	145	9.4
Northeast	54,110	26,142	24,310	55,942	149	3.4%
Connecticut	1,287	481	900	868	36	-32.6
Maine	135	8	21	122	14	-9.6
Massachusetts	5,039	3,830	2,902	5,967	135	18.4
New Hampshire	471	167	183	455	63	-3.4
New Jersey	12,287	5,824	5,905	12,206	216	-.7
New York	23,489	11,003	10,280	24,212	181	3.1
Pennsylvania	10,726	4,286	3,641	11,371	126	6.0
Rhode Island	371	376	350	397	54	7.0
Vermont	305	167	128	344	88	12.8
Midwest	46,588	34,301	33,868	47,021	109	.9%
Illinois	11,556	7,433	7,606	11,383	135	-1.5
Indiana	2,954	3,675	3,729	2,900	73	-1.8
Iowa	1,556	1,673	1,567	1,662	78	6.8
Kansas	2,036	1,103	1,142	1,997	112	-1.9
Michigan	8,939	6,223	5,753	9,409	143	5.3
Minnesota	1,498	1,289	1,369	1,418	47	-5.3
Missouri	3,330	2,512	1,279	4,563	124	37.0
Nebraska	364	405	408	361	31	-.8
North Dakota	170	178	189	159	33	-6.5
Ohio	10,327	7,006	8,268	9,065	115	-12.2
South Dakota	399	474	435	438	88	9.8
Wisconsin	3,459	2,330	2,123	3,666	105	6.0
South	89,367	68,734	56,479	101,622	173	13.7%
Alabama	1,985	1,452	1,243	2,194	76	10.5
Arkansas	3,417	1,528	1,482	3,463	204	1.3
Delaware	718	583	471	830	181	15.6
District of Columbia	2,348	1,257	1,410	2,195	450	-6.5
Florida	6,359	5,129	5,827	5,661	67	-11.0
Georgia	6,677	8,129	7,560	7,246	172	8.5
Kentucky	3,722	2,274	2,379	3,617	134	-2.8
Louisiana	1,963	1,942	818	3,087	99	57.3
Maryland	6,076	4,710	3,740	7,046	216	16.0
Mississippi	3,207	1,537	1,636	3,108	173	-3.1
North Carolina	5,074	4,619	5,801	3,892	85	-23.3
Oklahoma	1,922	774	802	1,894	80	-1.5
South Carolina	3,338	1,270	1,236	3,372	142	1.0
Tennessee	3,563	7,993	5,032	6,524	188	83.1
Texas	32,131	20,144	11,492	40,783	362	26.9
Virginia	6,268	4,970	5,252	5,986	142	-4.5
West Virginia	599	423	298	724	51	20.9
West	40,050	42,430	35,374	47,106	138	17.6%
Alaska	104	116	73	147	43	41.3
Arizona	1,684	1,901	1,925	1,660	76	-1.4
California	25,462	30,641	25,260	30,843	163	21.1
Colorado	1,520	1,930	1,741	1,709	74	12.4
Hawaii	457	155	86	526	70	15.1
Idaho	421	383	223	581	86	38.0
Montana	691	291	288	694	118	.4
Nevada	1,082	1,034	929	1,187	175	9.7
New Mexico	1,079	634	564	1,149	116	6.5
Oregon	1,558	1,834	1,605	1,787	91	14.7
Utah	1,216	666	662	1,220	119	.3
Washington	4,403	2,632	1,782	5,253	165	19.3
Wyoming	373	213	236	350	100	-6.2

*These calculations used unpublished Bureau of the Census estimates of the adult population (age 18 and over) for July 1,1984.

Texas (40,783), accounting for more than 15% of the Nation's total. Other States reporting large numbers of offenders under supervision were California (30,843) and New York (24,212).

During 1984 parole populations grew fastest in the West (18%) and the South (14%) and slowest in the Midwest (1%) and the Northeast (3.4%). The Western increase of more than 7,000 offenders on parole was largely the result of California's increase of more than 5,000.

Jurisdictions reported more than a third of a million movements into or out of parole supervision during 1984. There was considerable variation, however, in the relative proportions of those entering parole through the different types of prison release. In California, for example, about 80% of those entering parole left prison through a mandatory release and 4% through a parole board decision. In Texas parole admissions were evenly divided between mandatory releases from prison and parole releases. In 12 States all the parole entries were by discretionary parole board decisions: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, West Virginia, Hawaii, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming.

Data were reported on the type of parole discharge for 90% of the parole exits in 1984. Overall, about 64% of all terminations were classified as successful completions; 31% were unsuccessful because the offender was returned to prison for violating the conditions of parole or for committing new crimes; and an additional 4% were unsuccessful because the offender either was taken into custody on a detainer or warrant or absconded from the jurisdiction (table 6). The percentage of unsuccessful terminations of parole supervision (35%) was almost twice as high as unsuccessful terminations of probation (19%), perhaps indicating that as a group parolees are more likely to return to criminal activity than probationers.

In 12 jurisdictions more than two-fifths of those discharged from parole were classified as unsuccessful terminations, most of these the result of reincarceration for violating parole conditions or for committing new crimes. With the exception of Maine, which had only 21 parole exits, the States with the highest reincarceration rates were California (57.3%), Kansas (52.9%), and Idaho (51.1%). In 10 States more than four-fifths of those exiting parole successfully completed parole supervision. North Dakota had the highest rate of successful completions (91.5%).

Correctional populations

Approximately 1 of every 65 adults in the Nation were on probation, in jail, in prison, or under parole supervision on December 31, 1984 (table 7). Of the 2,665,386 adults under correctional custody or supervision on that date, 64.2% were on probation, 8.3% were in local jails, 17.4% were in prison, and 10.1% were under parole supervision. Thus, about one-quarter of the correctional population were incarcerated (jail or prison) and three-quarters were under supervision in the community (probation or parole). States with the smallest percentage of their correctional populations incarcerated were Vermont

(9.2%), Connecticut (10.7%), and Minnesota (11.1%). States with the highest proportions incarcerated were Alaska (47.9%), Mississippi (47.0%), and Alabama (44.6%).

West Virginia and North Dakota reported the lowest proportions of their adult residents under some type of correctional custody or supervision (about 1 of 208 adults in each State). By contrast, about 1 of 24 adults in the District of Columbia, 1 of 31 in Georgia, 1 of 34 in Texas, and 1 of 36 in Maryland were under correctional custody or supervision at the end of 1984. Georgia, Texas, and Maryland, however, had smaller percentages of their total correctional populations incarcerated than the Nation as a whole.

Table 6. Types of exits from parole by jurisdiction, 1984

Jurisdiction	Number of those exiting parole[a]	Percent of those exiting parole through: Successful completion of term	Reincarceration on current term or incarceration for new offense	Other unsuccessful termination[b]	Death
Total	142,429	63.7%	31.2%	4.0%	1.0%
Federal	7,444	72.1	23.0	3.0	1.9
Alaska	73	74.0	24.7	0	1.4
Arizona	1,925	73.7	15.2	10.9	.3
California	20,463	38.5	57.3	3.5	.7
Colorado	1,741	85.2	14.8	0	...
Connecticut	891	57.0	42.2	.3	.4
Delaware	471	86.6	...	13.4	...
District of Columbia	1,352	34.5	28.6	33.8	3.1
Florida	5,427	60.2	24.1	15.8	...
Georgia	7,560	75.6	24.2	0	.3
Hawaii	86	83.7	16.3	0	0
Idaho	223	48.9	51.1	...	...
Illinois	6,121	62.9	36.1	0	1.0
Indiana	3,540	84.7	12.5	2.3	.6
Iowa	1,183	67.0	26.5	6.4	...
Kansas	849	45.5	52.9	...	1.6
Kentucky	2,022	62.2	36.4	...	1.3
Louisiana	667	70.9	27.3	0	1.8
Maine	21	19.0	76.2	0	4.8
Maryland	3,733	74.6	17.2	7.0	1.2
Massachusetts	2,902	81.0	19.0	...	...
Michigan	5,746	55.9	42.4	.5	1.1
Minnesota	1,369	74.7	24.5	0	.7
Mississippi	1,593	63.6	32.7	1.9	1.8
Missouri	1,279	58.5	40.5	0	1.0
Montana	288	61.8	32.6	4.5	1.0
Nebraska	408	75.2	24.3	0	.5
Nevada	592	61.3	26.4	11.8	.5
New Hampshire	180	67.8	27.8	4.4	0
New Jersey	5,902	71.7	27.0	0	1.3
New Mexico	476	67.6	31.5	...	.8
New York	10,236	64.2	34.2	0	1.6
North Carolina	5,792	85.8	13.5	...	.7
North Dakota	189	91.5	8.5	...	0
Ohio	8,105	64.4	24.4	10.7	.5
Oklahoma	802	84.3	14.3	0	1.4
Oregon	1,415	79.2	19.9	0	1.0
Pennsylvania	3,641	55.5	42.7	0	1.8
Rhode Island	338	79.0	20.4	.3	.3
South Carolina	1,236	63.2	28.1	6.6	2.2
South Dakota	435	74.5	24.8	0	.7
Tennessee	4,579	84.7	11.6	2.8	.9
Texas	11,492	57.8	40.2	0	2.0
Utah	632	51.4	45.4	2.1	1.1
Vermont	128	54.7	44.5	...	.8
Virginia	4,423	64.1	...	35.1	.8
West Virginia	298	75.2	24.8	0	0
Wisconsin	1,972	66.5	31.9	.6	1.0
Wyoming	189	84.1	13.8	1.1	1.1

Note: Data were not available for all States.
[a]Excludes cases where the method of discharge was not reported.
[b]Includes discharged absconders and those discharged to custody, detainer, or warrant.
... Data not available.

Appendix

The 12 States with determinate sentencing and the year of enactment are:

Arizona, 1978
California, 1976
Colorado, 1979
Connecticut, 1981
Florida, 1983
Illinois, 1978
Indiana, 1977
Maine, 1976
Minnesota, 1980
New York, 1983
North Carolina, 1981
Washington, 1984

Source: Palmer, Joseph R., "Parole Selection and Abolishment and Determinate Sentencing Creation: Role and Influence in the Change Process," National Institute of Corrections (Washington, D.C., Sept. 1984.)

Jurisdiction notes

Probation

Arkansas. Population, entries, and exits are estimates.
Indiana. Data reported are for calendar year 1983.
Ohio. Population counts are estimates.
South Dakota. Data reported are for July 1, 1983, through June 30, 1984.
Virginia. Data reported are for the fiscal year 1983 ending June 30, 1983.

Parole

Federal. Data reported are estimated to be 97% complete.
Alaska. No information is available for an estimated 100 mandatory releases.
California. Includes adults released from the California Youth Authority.
Connecticut. Inactive parole cases are excluded.
District of Columbia. Inactive parole cases are excluded.
Iowa. No data reported on deaths.
Kansas. Data reported are for June 30, 1983, through June 30, 1984.
Kentucky. Inactive cases and absconders are excluded.
Minnesota. Exit data for discharged absconders and discharges to custody, detainer, or warrant cannot be distinguished from successful completions.
Mississippi. Inactive cases and absconders are excluded.
Nevada. All data on entries and exits are estimates.
New Jersey. Data are not available for those exits returned to jail pending revocation.
New Mexico. Data reported are for July 1, 1983, to June 30, 1984.
New York. Discharges to custody, detainer, or warrant cannot be distin-

guished from successful completions.
North Carolina. Data are not available for discharged absconders or those exits discharged to custody, detainer, or warrant.
Ohio. Inactive cases and absconders are excluded.
Oklahoma. Returns to prison are estimates.
Oregon. Cases of concurrent probation and parole supervision are reported with the probation data and excluded from the parole data. Inactive cases and absconders are excluded. Data are not available for cases where revocations or new charges are pending.
Pennsylvania. Exit data for discharged absconders and discharges to custody, detainer, or warrant cannot be distinguished from successful completions.
South Carolina. Absconders missing more than 90 days are excluded.
South Dakota. Data reported are for July 1, 1983, through June 30, 1984.
Texas. Data reported are for September 1, 1983, through August 31, 1984.
Utah. Inactive cases are excluded.
Vermont - All data reported are estimates.
Virginia. Exit data for discharges to custody, detainer, or warrant are included with all returns to prison.
Washington. All data are estimates. Inactive cases and absconders are excluded.
Wyoming. The number of those discharged from parole who were returned to jail with new sentences is not known.

Table 7. Adults under correctional supervision by jurisdiction, 1984.

Region and State	Adults in jail, in prison, on probation, or on parole	Percent of adult population under correctional supervision	Percent of correctional population incarcerated
United States, total	2,665,386	1.54%	25.7%
Federal	103,670	.06	33.1
State	2,561,716	1.48	25.4
Northeast	453,373	1.21%	23.6%
Connecticut	53,267	2.21	10.7
Maine	6,057	.71	25.9
Massachusetts	37,302	.84	22.0
New Hampshire	4,267	.59	24.1
New Jersey	75,578	1.34	21.6
New York	163,605	1.23	30.0
Pennsylvania	98,938	1.10	23.5
Rhode Island	8,764	1.19	13.9
Vermont	5,595	1.43	9.2
Midwest	483,075	1.12%	25.9%
Illinois	100,866	1.20	25.8
Indiana	51,698	1.30	24.7
Iowa	17,250	.81	21.2
Kansas	20,027	1.12	27.7
Michigan	87,314	1.33	25.5
Minnesota	36,966	1.22	11.1
Missouri	43,032	1.16	29.2
Nebraska	13,564	1.17	18.0
North Dakota	2,346	.48	28.6
Ohio	71,901	.91	35.9
South Dakota	3,179	.64	38.6
Wisconsin	34,932	1.00	23.0
South	1,112,797	1.89%	25.3%
Alabama	33,466	1.16	44.6
Arkansas	16,257	.96	36.9
Delaware	9,403	2.05	23.4
District of Columbia	20,168	4.13	38.0
Florida	155,913	1.84	26.6
Georgia	134,011	3.19	19.4
Kentucky	26,992	1.00	31.3
Louisiana	52,240	1.68	42.9
Maryland	89,569	2.74	19.8
Mississippi	18,275	1.01	47.0
North Carolina	76,337	1.67	26.0
Oklahoma	30,037	1.26	33.4
South Carolina	32,843	1.38	38.7
Tennessee	43,399	1.25	30.6
Texas	328,209	2.91	15.8
Virginia	38,867	.92	41.9
West Virginia	6,811	.48	38.4
West	512,471	1.51%	26.8%
Alaska	4,240	1.25	47.9
Arizona	29,098	1.33	36.9
California	313,226	1.65	27.1
Colorado	24,505	1.06	24.9
Hawaii	9,146	1.22	21.1
Idaho	5,580	.82	33.1
Montana	4,805	.82	29.1
Nevada	10,851	1.60	40.9
New Mexico	8,757	.89	39.4
Oregon	30,313	1.54	22.7
Utah	10,095	.98	23.0
Washington	58,758	1.84	17.7
Wyoming	3.097	.88	33.9

Note: Jail population counts are for June 30, 1983, the most recent published data.

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